We claim:

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1. In an apparatus for controlling water level in a pool, having a water level sensor adapted to be immersed in the pool, a processor electrically connected with the sensor that detects low water in the pool, a transmitter electrically connected with the processor for sending a radio frequency signal if the processor detects the low water, a waterproof housing containing the processor, the transmitter, and a battery for powering the processor and the transmitter, and a remote receiver for receiving the signal from the transmitter and turning on a valve to add water to the pool, the improvement comprising:

a tilt switch connected between the battery and the processor for supplying power to the processor while in an on position, the tilt switch being enclosed and sealed within the housing and movable between the on and off position by tilting the housing.

2. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the tilt switch is in an off position when the housing is inverted from an operational position.

3. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the processor has a wave filter timer that turns on for a selected interval when the processor detects low water, and wherein the processor further has means for delaying the transmitter from sending the signal until the end of the selected interval and for causing the transmitter to send the signal at the end of the selected interval only if the processor continuously detects low water during the selected interval.

4. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein a power input of the transmitter is connected to an output of the processor so that the transmitter is supplied with power only when the processor directs the transmitter to send the signal

5. The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a low battery voltage detector in the housing, the low battery voltage detector being connected to the processor for informing the processor if low battery voltage is detected, the processor having means for

encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter that indicates low water.

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6. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the receiver has an overfill counter that turns on for a selected interval when the receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter, the overfill counter causing the valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected count, and wherein the receiver has means for resetting the overfill counter prior to reaching the selected count each time that the receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter.

7. The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the processor has a wave filter timer that turns on for a selected interval when the processor detects low water, and wherein the processor further has means for delaying the transmitter from sending the signal until the end of the selected interval and for causing the transmitter to send the signal at the end of the selected interval only if the processor continuously detects low water during the selected interval, the signal from the transmitter being a momentary signal; and

wherein the receiver has an overfill counter that turns on for a selected interval when the receiver receives the momentary signal from the transmitter, the overfill counter causing the valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected count, and wherein the receiver has means for resetting the overfill counter each time that it receives one of the momentary signals from the transmitter.

8. In an apparatus for controlling water level in a pool, having a water level sensor adapted to be immersed in the pool, a processor electrically connected with the sensor that detects low water in the pool, a transmitter electrically connected with the processor for sending a radio frequency signal if the processor detects the low water, a waterproof housing containing the processor, the transmitter, and a battery for powering the processor and the transmitter, and a remote receiver for receiving the signal from the transmitter and turning on a valve to add water to the pool, the improvement comprising:

a wave filter timer within the processor that turns on for a selected interval when the processor detects low water; wherein the processor further has means for delaying the transmitter from sending the signal until the end of the selected interval and for causing the transmitter to send the signal at the end of the selected interval only if the processor continuously detects low water during the selected interval; and wherein the signal sent by the transmitter is a momentary signal. 9. The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein a power input of the transmitter is connected to an output of the processor so that the transmitter is supplied with power only when the processor directs the transmitter to send the signal. 10. The apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising a low battery voltage detector in the housing, the low battery voltage detector being connected to the processor for informing the processor if low battery voltage is detected, the processor having means for encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter that indicates low water. 11. The apparatus according to claim 8, wherein the receiver has an overfill counter that turns on for a selected interval when the receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter, the overfill counter causing the valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected count, and wherein the receiver has means for resetting the overfill counter prior to reaching the selected count each time that the receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter. 12. In an apparatus for controlling water level in a pool, having a water level sensor adapted to be immersed in the pool, a processor electrically connected with the sensor that detects low water in the pool, a transmitter electrically connected with the processor for sending a radio frequency signal if the processor detects the low water, a waterproof housing

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1	containing the processor, the transmitter, and a battery for powering the processor and the
2 '	transmitter, and a remote receiver for receiving the signal from the transmitter and turning on
3	a valve to add water to the pool, the improvement comprising:
4	
5	an overfill counter in the receiver that turns on for a selected interval when the
6	receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter, the overfill counter causing the
7	valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected count, and wherein the
8	receiver has means for resetting the overfill counter prior to reaching the selected count each
9	time that the receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter, the signals from the
10	transmitter being momentary.
11	
12	13. The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein a power input of the transmitter is
13	connected to an output of the processor so that the transmitter is supplied with power only
14	when the processor directs the transmitter to send the signal
15	
16	14. The apparatus according to claim 12, further comprising a low battery voltage detector in
17	the housing, the low battery voltage detector being connected to the processor for
18	informing the processor if low battery voltage is detected, the processor having means for
19	encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter that
20	indicates low water.
21	
22	15. A method for controlling water level in a pool,
23	
24	securing a water level sensor on the exterior of a waterproof housing;
25	
26	mounting a processor, a transmitter, a battery, and a main power switch within the
27	housing, the main power switch being a tilt switch that is sealed within the housing and
28	inaccessible from an exterior of the housing;
29	
30	placing the housing in a portion of the pool in an upright position, causing the switch
31	to close and send power to the processor;

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1	
2 '	mounting a receiver remote from the housing, the receiver being electrically
3	connected to a valve of a water supply source that leads to the pool;
4	
5	sensing water level of the pool with the sensor, and if the processor detects low water
6	in the pool, causing the transmitter to send a radio frequency signal;
7	
8	receiving the signal with the receiver and opening the valve to cause water from the
9	water supply source to flow into the pool; and
10	·
11	when it is desired to turn off the processor, tilting the housing to cause the switch to
12	open.
13	
14	16. The method according to claim 15, further comprising inverting the housing and leaving
15	the housing in an inverted position to keep the power off.
16	
17	17. The method according to claim 15, further comprising tilting the housing back to the
18	upright position to reset the processor.
19	
20	18. The method according to claim 15, further comprising:
21	
22	upon detection of low water, delaying causing the transmitter to send the signal for a
23	selected interval; and
24	
25	causing the transmitter to send the signal at the end of the selected interval only if the
26	processor continuously detects low water during the selected interval.
27	
28	19. The method according to claim 15, further comprising:
29	·
30	supplying power to the transmitter from an output of the processor and only when the
31	processor directs the transmitter to send the signal.

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2	20. The method according to claim 15, further comprising:
3	
4	detecting voltage of the battery and informing the processor if low battery voltage is
5	detected; and
6	
· <b>7</b>	encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter that
8	indicates low water.
9	
10	21. The apparatus according to claim 15, further comprising:
11	
12	upon receipt of a signal from the transmitter by the receiver, turning on an overfill
13	counter and causing the valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected
14	count, and
15	
16	resetting the overfill counter prior to reaching the selected count each time that the
17	receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter.
18	·
19	22. A method for controlling water level in a pool,
20	
21	securing a water level sensor on the exterior of a housing;
22	
23	mounting a processor, a transmitter, and a battery in the housing;
24	
25	placing the housing in a portion of the pool;
26	
27	mounting a receiver remote from the housing, the receiver being electrically
28	connected to a valve of a water supply source that leads to the pool;
29	

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1	sensing water level of the pool with the sensor at a selected duty cycle rate and
2	communicating the information sensed to the processor, and if the processor detects low
3	water in the pool, starting a fill counter that counts to a selected number;
4	
5	continuing to sense water level in the pool at the selected duty cycle rate and if the
6	processor receives information from the processor that the water level is no longer low,
7	resetting the fill counter;
8	
9	if the processor is detecting low water when the counter reaches the selected count,
10	causing the transmitter to send a momentary radio frequency signal; and
11	
12	receiving the signal with the receiver and opening the valve to cause water from the
13	water supply source to flow into the pool.
14	
15	23. The method according to claim 22, further comprising:
16	
17	supplying power to the transmitter from an output of the processor and only when the
18	processor directs the transmitter to send the signal.
19	
20	24. The method according to claim 22, further comprising:
21	
22	detecting voltage of the battery and informing the processor if low battery voltage is
23	detected; and
24	
25	encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter that
26	indicates low water.
27	
28	25. The apparatus according to claim 22, further comprising:
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1	upon receipt of a signal from the transmitter by the receiver, turning on an overfill
2	counter and causing the valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected
3	count; and
4	
5	resetting the overfill counter prior to reaching the selected count each time that the
6	receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter.
7	
8	26. A method for controlling water level in a pool,
9	
10	securing a water level sensor on the exterior of a housing;
11	
12	mounting a processor, a transmitter, and a battery in the housing;
13	
14	placing the housing in a portion of the pool;
15	
16	mounting a receiver remote from the housing, the receiver being electrically
17	connected to a valve of a water supply source that leads to the pool;
18	
19	sensing water level of the pool with the sensor and communicating the information
20	sensed to the processor, and if the processor detects low water in the pool, causing the
21	transmitter to send a momentary radio frequency signal;
22	
23	receiving the signal by the receiver, opening the valve to cause water from the water
24	supply source to flow into the pool;
25	
26	on receipt of the signal by the receiver, turning on an overfill counter and causing the
27	valve to remain on until the overfill counter reaches a selected count, and
28	
29	resetting the overfill counter prior to reaching the selected count each time that the
30	receiver receives one of the signals from the transmitter.
31	

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2	27. The method according to claim 26, further comprising:
3	
4	supplying power to the transmitter from an output of the processor and only when the
5	processor directs the transmitter to send the signal.
6	
7	28. The method according to claim 26, further comprising:
8	·
9	detecting voltage of the battery and informing the processor if low battery voltage is
0	detected; and
l 1	
12	encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter tha
13	indicates low water.
4	
15	29. A method for controlling water level in a pool,
6	
17	securing a water level sensor on the exterior of a housing;
8	
9	mounting a processor, a transmitter, and a battery in the housing;
20	
21	placing the housing in a portion of the pool;
22	
23	mounting a receiver remote from the housing, the receiver being electrically
24	connected to a valve of a water supply source that leads to the pool;
25	•
26	sensing water level of the pool with the sensor and communicating the information
27	sensed to the processor, and if the processor detects low water in the pool, causing the
28	transmitter to send a momentary radio frequency signal;
29	
80	receiving the signal by the receiver, opening the valve to cause water from the water
1	supply source to flow into the pool;

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2 .	detecting voltage of the battery and informing the processor if low battery voltage is
3	detected; and
4	
5	encoding a low battery voltage indication into the signal being sent by transmitter that
6	indicates low water.
7	
8	30. The method according to claim 29, further comprising supplying power to the transmitter
9	from an output of the processor and only when the processor directs the transmitter to
10	send the signal.
11	
12	31. A method for controlling water level in a pool,
13	
14	securing a water level sensor on the exterior of a housing;
15	
16	mounting a processor, a transmitter, and a battery in the housing;
17	
18	placing the housing in a portion of the pool;
19	
20	mounting a receiver remote from the housing, the receiver being electrically
21	connected to a valve of a water supply source that leads to the pool;
22	
23	sensing water level of the pool with the sensor and communicating the information
24	sensed to the processor, and if the processor detects low water in the pool, supplying
25	power from the processor to the transmitter causing the transmitter to send a momentary
26	radio frequency signal, the transmitter being supplied with power only when the
27	processor directs the transmitter to send the signal; and
28	
29	receiving the signal by the receiver, opening the valve to cause water from the water
30	supply source to flow into the pool.
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